

THE BHARAT SCOUTS & GUIDES BULLETIN MADRAS STATE

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Happification

BY

MRS. E. K. WADE

MAKE three dents in a new Scout hat and they will not last very long. But make the same three dents day in, day out, throughout your Scout life and they will leave a lasting impression.

In the same way, one cannot devote a large proportion of one's life to any cause or person without receiving from it, her or him, lasting impressions such as will eventually change the shape of one's own life and outlook.

During twenty-seven years of close contact with the mind of the Founder of Scouting the "dents" made in me were many. Of some of these I have written elsewhere, and could go on writing for a long time; but in this short space I will only attempt to deal with one—**HAPPINESS.**

"If I have faltered more or less

In my great task of happiness... " confessed the Scottish poet, R. L. Stevenson.

I wonder whether many people in the world to-day look upon happiness as a duty rather than as a right. The Founder certainly did. During the whole time that I knew him, B-P wore "the shirt, but I have every reason to believe that his school shirt and his army shirt had covered the same happy man.

He had, it is true, much to be happy about, from his own accounts he had been "lucky"; yet when one looked into it one realized that most of this so-called "luck" had been brought about by strenuous effort on his own part. It was not the "luck" of a sweepstake or foot-ball pool.

His happiness certainly did not come from worldly possessions. The son of a poor person with a large family, he had no inherited wealth and perhaps for that very reason—few financial cares. Such money as he had—much of which was devoted to the Scouts and to travel on their behalf—had been earned either in his earlier soldiering life, as pension and “good service” awards, or, in his later civilian life, with pen and pencil.

No—his happiness seemed curiously independent of outward circumstances. It was a carefree boyish happiness which seemed to come from within himself.

“He who is happy is rich, but it does not follow that he who is rich is happy” he said.

The Founder’s happiness—as usual the French have a much better word for it *joie de vivre*—expressed itself in many outward ways. One saw it in his laughing eyes; in every step of his jaunty walk; in the “pascals” executed spontaneously in the hall at Pax Hill; in his gambols with children; in his inimitable impersonations; in his infectious chuckle; and, perhaps more than all, in his habit of rubbing his hands together for sheer joy: the sight of a sunset or the early morning view from his balcony was enough to set him off, but an appreciative letter or the completion of a satisfactory drawing could have the same effect.

It is often said that every great man has his “off” moments and that his valet or his secretary sees a side of him which is carefully concealed from his “public”. If this is true, then B-P was the great exception. The more one saw of him in private life the more often one thought—“If only all the Scouts could see him now”.

With an engagement book full of dates and a desk weighed down with papers to be written, read, considered, revised, signed, illustrated or otherwise dealt with, he could still give the impression of being a boy without a care.

It was no facade, put on to charm an audience or grace an occasion; it was downright happiness which could only have come from a good conscience towards God, a love of his fellows, and the knowledge of a worth-while job done.

“Happification”, as he called it, was one of the first duties of a Scout, and you could not happily others if you yourself felt glum.

Many of his Scout “texts” had this in mind; “Cheer up—you’ll soon be dead”; “There’s sunshine behind the cloud”; “If your face wants to smile, let it; if it doesn’t want to smile make it.” One could go on quoting, but neither maxim nor advice carries much weight if its purveyor does not act up to it. Just as he would practise “Scout Pace” or any other Scouting activity, so he would

consistently practice happiness and the happiness of others.

Despite all this, the Founder lived in no fool's paradise. "See the worst but look at the best," he said, and practised just that. He saw around him much that was stupid and wrong but instead of wasting too much time cavilling at the bad, he concentrated on the good that he believed to be inherent in every man - a much happier task.

Twenty-seven years is a good stretch out of any lifetime, and I find that these maxims of the Founder's his opinions, his measured judgments on all kinds of things, but, above all, his confident happiness, come often to the surface in my own life; and I am grateful beyond words that my lot should have been cast man who understood so well the secret of living

'WORLD SCOUTING'

VISIT TO THE HOBBIES CENTRE, PERAMBUR

It was a proud privilege to receive as our Guest, Sri K. Venkataswamy Naidu, State Chief Commissioner and Sri V. S. Ratnasabapathy, State Secretary, Madras State Bharat Scouts and Guides on 14th April 1957. It was good that the Hobbies Centre was also blessed at the same time by the veteran Scouter Sri Howard Oakley and his sister, Miss Oakley, whose interest in Hobbies is well known in Madras Scout circles. Himself an efficient organiser and leader, the former helped numerous boys of the Eversleigh Group to become proficient in painting, photography, leatherwork and various other Hobbies. Our Headquarters Commissioner, Mr. R. M. Swamy, himself was a pupil of Sri Howard Oakley in handicrafts. Miss Oakley his sister, has done wonderful social service specially in the Deaf and Dumb School in Madras. Sri Oakley gave very valuable suggestions for the efficient working of the Hobbies Centre. We are extremely grateful to these distinguished visitors for the personal interest evinced and encouragement given to our members.

"The Scout Clarion."

Copy of Letter received from Justice Vivian Bose, Chief Commissioner (Scouts), Bharat Scouts and Guides, from London

I attended the impressive centenary memorial service for B. P. that was held at Westminster Abbey on the 22nd. The historic chapel was filled with over 2,000 Scout and Guide Leaders and the Service was conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury with all the impressive ceremonial of a National Thanks giving and he preached the sermon that reached down to every heart. Among other things he told us of a letter that B.P. had written at the age of 8. He (B.P.) said, "I can tell you how to be good. Pray to God wherever you can, but it is not enough to pray. We must try very hard to be good." And the Archbishop said, "It is as simple as this" One that remained the keynote of Baden-Powell's character all his life—simplicity, humility, a joy in all the good things of the earth, a zest in life.

I also attended a function at the *Mansion House* in London over which the Lord Mayor of London presided. Many striking tributes were paid to Baden-Powell. But I think the most striking memorial to him is to be found in the camps and the fields and forests and the roads all over the world. I have been touring Europe and the British Isles and Eire extensively in the last few months. I have cove-

red over 13,500 miles by car in 7 months. In nearly every country (except Spain) I saw Scouts and Cubs and Guides; camping, pioneering, treading the roads with push-carts and draw-carts and packs on their backs. I saw them at their weekly meetings, I saw them on mountain tops and in valleys. I have no doubt there was much to be thought of that was not possible as such. That was taken for granted. But what stood out for all to see was the cheeriness and friendliness. "Scout is cheerful". "A Scout is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout." These were not idle shibboleths learnt by rote to pass a test. They were being lived in the lives of those hundreds of Scouts I passed and some of whom I met. Nation met nation there. One learnt and understood possibly without being conscious of it, the common brotherhood of man. Technical excellence and mechanical perfection (the proper standards) in matters external that so many look for are all very well but by themselves they are of little account when weighed against the things of the spirit; the helping hand, the friendly touch, the cheery smile, the welcoming voice the little things that reach down to the heart and bind soul to soul. That is Baden-Powell's biggest epitaph.

Copy of the letter No. F. 15-3-54 D. 3 (Part 3) dated the 15th October, 1956 from the additional Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi to the Education Secretaries of all States Government regarding Increased Facilities for Scouts and Guides

You are well aware of the keen interest of the Government of India, in the promotion and expansion of healthy youth-movement in the country which would help to develop the personality and character of young men and women. With this end in view, the Government have been encouraging youth organisations, such as Bharat Scouts and Guides, A. C. C. and N.C.C.

It is recently come to the notice of Government that the Bharat Scouts and Guides are experiencing considerable difficulties in the maintenance and expansion of their activities

It has been reported that Scouting is not usually treated as a part of school activity in the same way as the A. C. C. and in a few instance the Scoutmaster have been practically compelled by headmasters to join the A. C. C. or the N.C.C. which has had an adverse effect on the development of the scout movement. That is obviously undesirable and it is necessary that these three movement should work in close co-operation.

There has also been some difficulty in securing sites for organising training camps.

In order to overcome such difficulties the following suggestions are made which should be brought to the notice of all concerned and it is requested that the education Department may be take necessary steps to implement them :—

1) Scouting may be treated as a normal part of School activity ;

(2) Scoutmasters may be allowed about an hour a week during the school hours to scout work ;

(3) Scoutmasters should not be compelled by the Headmasters to join the A.C.C. or N.C.C. which should be a matter of their free choice.

It may be stated here that the Ministry of Education would be prepared to consider grants for any work camps which Scouts and Guides may organise in the same way as they give grants for camps organised by the A. C. C. for the Bharat Sevak Samaj

(Sd) K. G. SAIYIDAIN,
Additional Secretary

The Bharat Scouts and Guides

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Post Box 127

Regal Bldg., Parliament Street,
New Delhi, May 25, 1957.

Circular No. 11.

To The State Secretaries,

The Bharat Scouts and Guides, Indian Union.

Dear Friend,

DURING vacation and other holidays groups of Scouts and Guides visit Delhi and pass through Delhi to Kashmir, Simla and other places of interest. We try to do our very best to provide accommodation for them in ways we can in such a congested place like Delhi, but we find ourselves in a very embarrassing situation when batches of Scouts come without giving us any intimation. At times they send telegrams to us from a way-side station during their travel and we receive it in most cases after their arrival in the city. It is requested that in the interests of the Scouts and Guides themselves State Associations make it known to all the Local Associations whenever batches of Scouts go out of their districts and expect any arrangements to be made for them for their halt etc, information stating their requirements is sent well in advance.

Another difficulty that Scouts experience is in obtaining railway concessions. They expect to have their concession orders obtained in a couple of hours to the next place of visit. You will realise how

difficult it becomes for any organisation to have this attended to at such a short notice. It is found that the Railway authorities are usually very accommodating and obliging but it will not be fair on that score to worry the railway authorities for the issue of concession orders at such a short notice.

Another very important point that I would like to bring to your notice is the fact that more often the Scouts do not possess any letter of introduction to establish their bona fides. It is a matter of courtesy that the District Commissioner of the Local Association from which area the Scouts proceed to another State should give a note of introduction to the leader of the party whose duty it will be to take it to any of the Commissioners of any other State the Scouts will be visiting. Our APRO lays it down very clearly that these rules should be observed whenever Scouts and Guides go out of their area on a camp or tour. These rules have been framed as an aid. Adherence to these rules will be of mutual benefit.

I am sure you will give us all the co-operation necessary.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) K. G. VAIDYANATHAN, *National Secretary.*

This equally applies to our State and Districts :—(ED.)

Regional Centenary World Camp in Philippines

(An extract from report submitted by Miss Silloo,
Ranger from Bombay)

THE City of Manila was astir long before the Guides of various nations started arriving. When the Indian Contingent arrived in Manila on 16th January 1957, it made us happy to see beautifully decorated signboards welcoming us into their wonderful city. The camp site at Quezon City was 12½ miles from Manila. A life-size figure of a little girl guide was pointing towards a huge archway which read "Regional Centenary World Camp".

On the 19th Jan. all guides attending camp were asked to be at G.S.P. (Girl Scouts of the Philippines) Headquarters at 8 a. m. None of us could sleep late on a day that promised to unfold so much. Lying in my bed in the early hours of the morning of the 19th I wondered what it would be like to attend a World Camp. I considered myself lucky and fervently wished that more of my sister Guides back home could have shared this wonderful feeling of anticipation with me.

Guides of all nations were divided into five different groups. On the morning of 19th January each group was conducted to a big bus. The

ride from Headquarters to the Camp-site in Quezon City was a most memorable one. In front of the 5 buses we had a police jeep and on both sides of our caravan there were police motor-cycles with sirens. There were 3 motor cycles on either side of the 5 buses and as we passed through the streets, people turned round to see what all the fuss was about and when they saw the excited and flushed faces of Guides, they waved and we waved back to them. At about 10-30 we arrived at the camp-site.

I am sure that all those who were there will never be able to erase from their minds the wonderful picture that presented itself before us. There were dozens and dozens of beautifully built huts spread out systematically over a large area. The huts were of different shapes and sizes, each more beautiful than the other. There were a few tents too. It looked like a new land where settlers had arrived and found everything in readiness for them. Each bus steered itself into a particular area where groups of Philippines were singing songs of welcome. As we alighted from the bus, they sang more loudly. As we

approached them they greeted us and helped each one of us with our luggage. Two Philipino Guides helped me with my baggage, whilst one held me firmly by the hand and took me to a pretty little hut of grass and bamboo which was to be my home for the next 2 weeks and where I was to have such memorable time. As I found out later, Area 5, in which I was residing, was a huge place and was 1/5th of whole camp area. Area 5 or Northern Luzon as it was called (each area was named after a State of the Philippine Republic) was divided into 4, each unit being the equivalent of a Guide Company, consisting of about 34 to 35 girls. Each unit was divided into 4 Patrols and a hut was assigned to each Patrol. My Patrol had 8 girls and we were all in hut. Other areas were also similarly divided into units but where huts and tents were small and each Patrol was assigned 2 or more huts or tents.

Thus the Camp was on a thoroughly international basis. In my unit there were girls from different countries and there was only one Indian besides myself. My Patrol consisted of the Guide from U. S. A., one from Singapore, myself from India and three from the Philippines. (The latter of course being in the largest number ever everywhere.) My unit had one Unit Leader, one Asst. Unit Leader, one Q. M., one Unit Counsellor,

and 2 Programme Aids. This was in short the organisation of the Camp.

On the 20th January at 4 p. m. our Camp was formally opened by Mrs. Magsaysai. At first each Contingent marched with their flag-bearer in front and took their allotted position. This was followed by speeches from Mrs. Means and others. The last and most wonderful item on the programme was the unveiling of the portrait of Lord Baden Powell. Everyone was standing in awe and admiration as Mrs. Means pulled the string and laid open the picture. Everyone gazed at it with reverence. It was so life-like and eloquent as if he wished to say that he was very happy to see such a get-together of so many Girl Guides. I felt proud that I belonged to this great and wonderful Movement. After the ceremony was over every one moved about the wide area greeting, talking and laughing with friends.

(Miss Sethna gives the description of the day-to-day programme of Unit No. 5)

It seemed that no sooner had we started getting to know each other well the last day of Camp had already dawned. On the night of 1st February we had the most wonderful Campfire. Every Guide was present and we from the Indian Contingent went with a heavy heart because we had to leave immediately after the campfire.

As we packed ourselves and our luggage into the bus, the girls started singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "Good Luck, Good Health, God Bless You". It is difficult to say what one felt at that time. Finally Miss Karkare, our Contingent Leader, gave the order for the bus to start. Guides stood at various distance to wave out to us a last farewell, and as the bus passed through the gates of the camp, we saw the last batch of Guides and knew at that moment that our wonderful holiday was really over.

From now on, there will be lovely memories of that trip to the Philippines, memories we all will cherish, and when we grow old, we shall all, I am sure, sit back and think with closed eyes of all those wonderful. We shall go over and over again in our minds all that we did there and if someone is patient enough to listen to us, we shall talk and talk of the time we had in the World Camp in the Philippines in 1957.

A COUPLET. This reminds us of an anonymous couplet which our Readers will agree, brings out the necessity for being humble as our Founder was. This remarkable verse of four lines was found hanging on the front wall of the main hall of one of our Schools, having been prominently displayed there at the instance of the then Head Master, for all who walk in, to see.

" There is so much good in the worst of us
And so much bad in the best of us.
That it ill behoves any of us
To think ill of the rest of us ".

Commissioners' Training Course

Stanley Park Training Centre, Coonoor

18th, to 24th May 1957

THIRTY two men and nine women totalling forty-one drawn from the various districts of the State, assembled at the Stanley Park Training Centre on the afternoon of 18th May for a week's Camping and for learning the art of Commissionership. Ashoka, Shivaji, Vivekananda, Gandhiji, and Jhansi Rani were the names they chose for their respective Patrols and settled down immediately after arrival.

At an informal meeting, Mr. R. E. MacLaine Clarke, Vice-President of the Nilgiris

Dist. Association, welcomed the campers. Inaugurating the Course on the 19th Mrs. L. Mazumdar, Deputy Chief Commissioner for India, who was welcomed by Sri V. S. Ratna, sabapathy, State Secretary, congratulated the Madras State on its excellent lead in Scouting and for organising a large number of training courses for different categories of officers. She believed that there is a very promising future for the Youth of Bharat under the Second Five Year Plan and appealed to the State Officers to take full advantage of it.

GUIDE CAPTAINS



under training at Stanley Park, Coonoor

The entire programme of the Commissioners' Course was gone through in spite of the unwelcome showers which the campers experienced and in the words of a camper it was a jolly good time usefully spent. At each night's entertainment the latent talents of the campers as poets, writers, dramatists and comedians came out in full in their wonderful performances. On the 24th May, Sri N. D. Sundaravadivelu, State Commissioner (Scouts) delivered the valedictory address in the course of which, he stressed the value of Scouting and exhorted the Commissioners under training to strive their utmost in the cause of our Movement and to produce efficient Scouts. Sri V. S. Ratnasabapathy, Camp Officer, welcomed the State Commissioner and Sri Sathrasala Venkataram, State Treasurer proposed a vote of thanks. The Camp broke off with the singing of the National Anthem. Sri J. I. Muthiah, who started the camp as the officer in charge, had to leave the camp 3 days earlier, to take up his office as camp Chief of India.

OFFICERS OF THE CAMP

Sri J. I. Muthiah	...	} Camp Officers	(18th to 21st May)
Sri V. S. Ratnasabapathy	...		(22nd to 24th May)
Smt. I. Roy Chatterjee	...	Asst. Camp Officer (Guides)	
Sri R. Messiah Doss	...	Asst. Camp Officer	
Sri S. Venkataram	...	Camp Secretary	
Sri V. P. Ramaswamy	...	Camp Warden & Quartermaster.	

LIST OF CAMPERS

Ashoka Patrol

1. Sri K. R. Subramaniam (Coimbatore)
2. Sri A. Kandaswamy (Madras)
3. Sri A. Natesan (Madras)
4. Sri M. Kalyanaram (Villupuram)
5. Sri M. A. Soundararajan (Srirangam)
6. Sri S. N. Viswanathan (Mandapam)
7. Sri J. D. Asirvatham (Atyamangalam)
8. Sri M. C. Guruswamy (Perianaickenpalayam)

Shivaji Patrol

1. Sri K. V. Ratnam (Trichy)
2. Sri G. Balasubramaniam (Nannilam)
3. Sri V. Jambunathan (Trichy)
4. Sri C. V. Bhovarhamurthy (Salem)
5. Sri J. Josam (Nilgiris)
6. Sri P. R. Gurumoorthy (Chidambaram)
7. Sri S. Kannan (Mysore)
8. Sri S. P. Perumal (Uthukottai)

Gandhiji Patrol

1. Sri N. G. Hoskote (Madras)
2. Sri P. S. Seshadri (Karur)
3. Sri R. Sundaram (Dalmiapuram)
4. Sri M. Varki (Podanur)
5. Sri S. R. Srinivasachari (Kumbakonam)
6. Sri K. Pandurangam (Salem)
7. Sri N. S. Gurunathan (Tiruppur)
8. Sri K. Malayappan (Kangayam)

Vivekananda Patrol

1. Sri Sivaramakrishnan (Coimbatore)
2. Sri D. S. Somasundaram (Sivakasi)
3. Sri L. Krishna Rao (Olavakot)
4. Sri C. James (Kanyakumari)
5. Sri G. Srinivasan (Srirangam)
6. Sri B. V. Srinivasan (Salem)
7. Sri D. K. Dhas (Nilgiris)
8. Sri S. Balasubramaniam (Negapatam)

Jhansi Rani Patrol

1. Mrs. S. N. Hoskote (Madras)
2. Miss M. Vadivambal (Madras)
3. Miss R. Rajamma (Coimbatore)
4. Mrs. Jothi Bai Chel'adorai (Nilgiris)
5. Mrs. L. M. Andi (Nilgiris)
6. Mrs. R. B. Ramaswamy (Nilgiris)
7. Miss H. Seethalakshmi (Nannilam)
8. Mrs. T. Varghese (Karaikudi)
9. Mrs. K. Rajeswari (Madras)



The Bharat Scouts and Guides

INDIA

HIMALAYA CUB WOOD BADGE—PART I 1957

STUDY I

To be submitted as soon as possible

Question :

1. The Jungle Book stories form the background against which the game of Cubbing is played. Explain how you think Jungle atmosphere can be effective in the life of the Pack.

2. You have received complaints of consistent misbehaviour by Cubs, obviously due to an excess of high spirits on the way home from Pack Meeting and yet, under your control, discipline in the Pack Den is always beyond reproach. What do you think is the reason for this, and how would you deal with the situation?

3. Star work is the basis of the Training Programme in the Pack. How would you use Star Work in the following :—(a) Games. (b) Six Activities. (c) Outdoor activities. (d) Competitions.

4. Cubbing is part of Scouting which is an outdoor movement. How often does your Pack get outdoors? What facilities have you for outdoor activities? What more can you suggest doing? Give a list of suitable outdoor training activities for the Pack.

5. Cubbing is the first step to Scouting. In what way does your Pack lead Cubs to look forward to becoming Scouts?

STUDY II

To be submitted within one month of the return of Study I.

6. What is the value of Play-acting, first from the Cub's point of view and second from the Scout's point of view? How do you make use of it in training your Cubs? Describe a ten-minute "play-acting" session in the Pack Den in which knotting and First-aid are used.

7. Is your Cubbing sufficiently manly? Are you prepared to take a reasonable risk on the side of adventure or do you think you owe it to the parents of your boys that they should take no physical risk at all? Would you permit a ten-year old Cub to whittle a stick with a sharp knife in the course of a handicraft activity or should this task be delegated to a Cub-Instructor?

8. Describe the use that you make of :

(a) Sixers, (b) Sixer's Council.

Do you feel that these uses should be developed even further? If so, how and why?

9. We are told that effort must be taken into consideration when testing for Proficiency Badges. Bearing in mind that this includes First and Second Stars, does this mean that we should accept a lower standard of result from some boys? Where do you think we should draw the line? Give examples of how this would apply in the case of any two Proficiency Badges.

10. What contact does your Pack have with a Group? How do the other sections help the Pack? What further help could they give? Describe a "Going up" ceremony.

11. Cubs are members of the World wide Brotherhood of Scouts. How do you bring this home to your Pack? Draw up programmes for Special Pack Meetings - one indoor and one out-door.

12. What opportunities do you give for parents to take an active interest in the life of the Pack?

13. The keeping of the Cub Promise is the most important activity in the life of a Cub. How would you present the various causes of the Promise to him in the form of activities e.g.

(a) Duty to God.

(b) Duty to Country.

(c) "To keep the Law of the Cub Pack,"

(d) "To do a Good Turn to somebody every day."

Suggest ways of impressing these phrases on his mind so that they become a real part of his every day life,

14. Plan the progress of a Cub of normal intelligence and ability through your Pack, from the time he joins until he goes up into the Troop. At what stage in the life of a Cub do you begin to prepare him for Troop Scouting? How do you do this?

15. What provision do you make for handicrafts in your Pack Programmes? What handicrafts have you actually tried and with what success?

Model answer to a question for your Guidance

Describe the use you would make at Pack Meetings of the services of:-

(a) an experienced A.C.M. (b) an inexperienced A.C.M. What part would the C.M. play? State how you would deal with an offer of occasional assistance on Pack Night from a complete stranger.

(a) The experienced A.C.M. would: (i) Help in Making up programmes. (ii) Take an active part in running games and other activities. (iii) Devise and lead new games and activities. (iv) Take a fair share of the general responsibility of running the Pack in all its departments. (v) Run Pack Meetings from time to time in complete charge.

(b) The inexperienced A.C.M. would: (i) Help to a lesser degree in making up programmes. (ii) Help in running games and other activities. (iii) Take some responsibility in the general running of the Pack. (iv) Work at all times under the tactful supervision of Akela.

The job of the C.M. is to: (i) Provide the drive and set the standards and the tone. (ii) Co-ordinate all activities. (iii) See that all A.C.M's, C.I.s. Lay Helpers are busy and happy. (iv) See that A.C.M's. are trained to be able to run a Pack. (v) Lead from in front.

Before accepting any help at all with the Pack from a total stranger his Bonafides must be established and the D.C. consulted.

HIMALAYA SCOUT WOOD BADGE—PART I '57

STUDY I

To be submitted as soon as possible

Question :

1. In what ways would you try to bring out a boy whose tendency in Troop Meetings is always to hold back? How do you deal with the boy who "knows it all" and "has done it all" before he is fifteen?

2. "P.L.'s. are boys under training, not necessarily trained leaders" Comment on this statement and outline the methods you adopt to train your P.L.'s.

3. Each of the following activities make its own special contribution to the full Scout life :

(a) Summer Camp. (b) Troop Meetings. (c) Social Service. (d) Patrol Expeditions (e) Handi-crafts. (f) Jamboree. (g) Wide Games. (h) Hikes.

Arrange these activities in order of importance as a means of presenting Scouting to the boy and state what you consider is the particular value of each : e.g. "(c) Social Service : a valuable exercise in teamwork discipline, courtesy and good humour. Gives individual and corporate opportunity for service. Promotes good public relations."

4. Describe the arrangements for a joint evening with the Pack, including a Going up Ceremony. Who would organise this? Give details of any preparatory work you consider (a) necessary, (b) desirable, so far as the Troop is concerned in order to ensure that the ceremony fulfils its purpose. What is its purpose?

5. Assuming that you are S.M. of a Troop with four Patrols with two A.S.M.'s (one experienced and the other fairly new). One T.L. and the occasional help of a Rover Instructor, draw up a table to show duties and responsibilities of each.

STUDY II

To be submitted within one month of the return of Study I

6. Give the actual programmes with timings of your Troop's last three meetings. Who helped with the planning of these programmes? What part did you personally take OR Visit a Troop and write a brief report on one of the meetings?

7. "The progressive fulfilment of the Law and Promise is the one continuing activity of Scouting." Comment on this statement. How do you make it a reality in your Troop? Whose duty is to receive the Promise from the new Scout at the Investiture? Why is it his duty and not the duty of some one in wider authority? What should he do to help the Scout to carry out his Promise?

8. Is your Troop equipped with basic gear? Who pays for this gear and who is responsible for maintenance and upkeep? Draw up a list of the gear you consider basic for your Troop (a) for training, (b) for camping. If you have none, what steps are you taking to get it?

9. How does your Troop try to ensure the Scouts make steady progress in Scout training?

10. Ruling out the academic approach, how would you give practical training in "Out-door" subjects such as Pioneering, Woodcraft, Stalking and Tracking, during indoor Troop meetings? Give examples of Patrol Activities in which Patrols have an opportunity to apply their training in a practical way.

11. The Founder said, "First I had an idea, then I saw an ideal; how we have a movement and if some of you don't watch out we shall end up with just an organisation." Is there any danger of this in your Troop or District? If you agree that you belong to a Movement, what do you do to make sure that you are moving and moving in the right direction?

12. "Camp is the Scoutmaster's greatest opportunity." Opportunity for what? Describe in detail the build-up for your Annual Camp under the following main heads -

Training.

Selection of site.

Q. M. Department.

Administrative (form filling etc.)

Catering.

Show how camping preparations are shared by the Court of Honour, Group Committee and Sponsor (your school).

13. What opportunities do you give for parents to take an active interest in the life of the Troop? Describe the last occasion on which parents were invited to see your Troop in action.

14. Your Troop is part of the largest boy's organisation in the world. How do the activities of the troop help the boys to understand this and to benefit from it?

15. In Scouting, games are used for a variety of purposes, e.g., to train the senses, to develop team spirit. Make a list of such purposes and give a brief description of any game you would use to enable the Troop to let off steam after about physical inactivity.

Model answer to a question for your guidance.

Patrol Leadership can only be effective if the status of the appointment is high. How do you ensure this in your Troop?

(a) By using a simple ceremony of appointment, so that the new status of the P. L. is publicly recognised.

(b) By holding regular meetings of the C.O.H. at which the opinions and ideas of the Patrol Leaders are given full play.

(c) By giving Patrol Leaders fore-knowledge of all Troop activities (not necessarily in any great detail) so that they have a better chance of leading.

(d) By giving Patrol Leaders special training, and by "telling" them ideas at the C. O. H., so that they have a better chance of organising their own Patrols.

(e) By using the Patrol Leader as the vital link between Scouter and Patrol (e.g. in briefing for new games in which Patrol is the unit).

(f) By displaying a genuine personal interest in the development of the P. L. and his Patrol.

Scouting as integral part of School Education

OOTY CONFERENCE PLEA: DELHI HQRS. ATTITUDE CRITICISED

A "Mail" Special

THE attitude of the General Headquarters of the Bharat Scouts and Guides by showing step-motherly treatment to the branches of the Association in the South came up for severe criticism by some of the members attending the two-day regional conference of Bharat Scouts and Guides at Dasapra-kash here.

The conference was presided over by Mr. K. Venkataswami Nayudu, Chief Commissioner, Bharat Scouts, and guides Madras.

Mr. Mallaradhya, State Commissioner, Mysore, said favouritism and nepotism existed in the General Headquarters at Delhi and they showed special concession to the North whereas similar favour were not given to the South.

He deplored the attitude of the General Headquarters in this respect and called for equal treatment for all the branches of the association in the country as the Scout movement was an international voluntary organisation, which was free from politics. The convening of this regional conference was mainly to draw the attention of the

Central Council to this very important question and to put forth their demands for adequate representation and recognition.

Average Allotment

The conference, after discussion considered the preparation of a Plan for the development of the Scout movement in all States in the Southern region, taking advantage of the funds provided in the Second Five Year Plan. It was expected that on an average Rs. 5 lakhs would be allotted to each State for the Plan period. It was resolved to request the State Governments to allot in the Budget of the Education Department sufficient funds to pay a monthly out of-pocket allowance of Rs. 5 and an annual uniform allowance of Rs. 13 to all the warranted scouters and guiders in charge of groups.

The conference recommended to the Central & State Governments to extend to the Bharat Scouts and Guides the same facilities and equality of treatment as were given to similar youth organisations in the country such as the N.C.C. and the A.C.C.

It was further resolved that Scouting and Guiding be considered by State Government as an integral part of the system of education and that Scouts and Guides be enabled to get themselves trained as citizens in a democracy with a background of craft education, which was "the very essence of scouting and guiding."

It was also resolved to request the State Governments that 25 per cent of the games and sports fund, levied in schools, be earmarked for Scouting and Guiding in the respective schools and an uniform levy of Rs. 1 per annum levied in Primary schools to finance scout work in those institutions.

The conference decided to request the Government to authorise local bodies in each State for securing grants for the promotion of scouting and guiding in the schools under their management.

Recruitment

The conference considered the methods of recruitment of boys and girls as Scouts and Guides and the policy adopted

by each State in the matter of appointment of officers. It was of the opinion that facilities should be provided for training to bring a uniform basis in all the States in the South.

The conference felt that a system of employing paid personnel to organise work in the districts, tahsils and divisional headquarters was necessary. It recommended that paid district organisers and assistant organising Commissioners be appointed in each State and that the cost of the entire staff be met out of State funds.

A Standing Committee of the Southern Region was formed with Mr. K. Venkataswami Nayudu as Chairman, and Mr. V. S. Ratnasabapathy as Secretary with three representatives from each State. The conference decided to hold the next conference at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, in September and to hold a Rally of Scouts and Guides of Southern Region at Hyderabad for three days following the conference.

Sri V.S. Ratnasabapathy proposed a vote of thanks.



The Bharat Scouts and Guides

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Post Box 127, Regal Bldg.,
New Delhi, May 16, 1957.

To the State Secretaries,
Bharat Scouts and Guides, Indian Union.

Sub :—10th Ceylon Rover Moot

Dear Colleague,

I am glad to inform you that the Bharat Scouts and Guides have been invited to participate in the 10th Ceylon Rover Moot and also an Indaba which will be held simultaneously with the Moot to be held in the month of October, 1957 and the information received from Ceylon is given below :—

Venue	—	Bullers Road, Colombo.
Duration	—	4th to 7th October 1957.
Eligibility	—	Open to Rover Scouts, Rover Leaders and Scouters—All should be over 17 years of age.
Theme	—	“ Brotherhood ”
Camping	—	Everybody will camp under canvas.
Food	—	Campers who desire to have English Food will have to prepare their own meals Arrangements could be made to provide certain Indian foods.
Travel	—	Railways —Contingents from India and Pakistan could come via Talaimanar. The Second Class fare between Talaimanar and Colombo is Rs. 16.82 cts. and the third class fare for the same distance is Rs. 8.10 cts. per head, single journey.

Shipping—Contingents to the Jubilee Jamboree in England on their return could break journey at Colombo which is a port between the East and West. The P & O, Dutch, French, Japanese and Bibby Line call at Colombo every week.

Airways—Ratmalana airport is 7 mile. from Colombo. B.O.A.C., Air Ceylon, Air India, Quantas and K. L. M. passenger planes call at Ratmalana. There is a daily service between Bombay—Madras—Colombo.

Tours — Arrangements to tour the tropical island could be made.

Another detailed circular regarding the raising of a Contingent etc. will follow in due course when a decision is taken. This circular is being sent to serve as advance information only.

Yours sincerely,
K. G. VAIDYANATHAN
National Secretary

TRAINING CAMP

The Madras State Bharat Scouts and Guides conducted a Guide Captains training Camp for 10 days at Stanley Park, Coonoor from 23rd April to 3rd May 1957. A photograph of the trainees and trainers is published in this issue. Miss S. Bakkiamuthu conducted the course while Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Ramaswamy helped to run the camp successfully.

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